THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) The Government has seen the publication entitled "Malaria resurgence in India: A critical study" by Dr. V. P. Sharma of Malaria Research Centre and Dr. K N. Mahrotra of Indian Agricultural Research Institute, which primarily relates to the Malaria situation prevailing prior to the launching of the Modified Plan of Operation for malaria.

Malaria has been a major public health problem in India. To eradicate the disease in the country, a national control programme was launched in 1953 which was converted into the Eradication Programme in 1958. Though in 1965, the number of cases due to malaria had come down around one lakh cases with no deaths due to certain administrative, operational and other factors, the disease came back in a big way and around 6.46 million malaria cases were recorded in 1976.

To combat this problem, a Modified Plan of Operation for Malaria was launched which is being implemented since April, 1977 with following specific steps to control the incidence of malaria:—

(i) To contain the transmission of malaria, indoor residual insecticidal spray are being carried out in areas where Annual Parasite incidence (API) is 2 and above. (2 cases and above per 1.000 population per year).

(ii) Stress has been laid for regular fortnightly, surveillance in all malarious areas of the country.

(iii) Laboratory Services has been decentralised at the Primary Health Centre and for prompt examination of blood smears and administration of radical treatment without any time-lag.

(iv) Drug distribution centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the remote areas of the country to make available antimalaria drugs to the Fever cases.

(v) To contain P. falciparam Strain a P.falciparam containment Programme is functioning in the P.falciparam problem areas.

(vi) To control malaria in urban areas where malaria is a problem, Urban Malaria Scheme has been sanctioned for 133 towns in the country. Anti-Malaria and anti-parasite measures are being taken to abate the malaria transmission in these areas.

Since the implementation of the Modified Plan of Operation, the malaria incidence shows a declining trend by 71.3 per cent during 1985 as compared to 1976.

Complaints against Postmortem examinations in the A.I.I.M.S.

2014. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any complaints from any quarter alleging corruption and manipulations in the postmortem examinations in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Psoudonymous complaints were received alleging irregularities in the post-mortem examinations conducted at the Institute in the cases of Choudhary Mahendra Singh and Shri Bharat Bhushan on 27-4-85 and 10-12-84 respectively. The Central Bureau of Investigation had earlier made enquiries into the above mentioned post-mortem cases. The cases at present are *sub-judice* as the Supreme Court has taken cognisance of a complaint received by it and has issued a show-cause notice to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

Deaths due to fire in a train at Bagajatin Station

2015. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several persons were killed when they had